much in earnest.

cause of the shutting off of this market by a cus-

toms duty of no less than 60 per cent. Large

quantities of the goods have been seized at Ma

one and Fort Covington, and the owners being

THE HERALD AS A HARBOR LIGHT

Would Have Congressman Suizer Do Phe-

The lighthouse authorities and shipmasters

of this port were astonished to read in the Herald yesterday morning that Congressman

Sulzer proposed asking Congress "for a pre

liminary appropriation of at least \$1,000,000

for the removal of the famous wreck of the

Scotland, which for thirty years has incum-

The story went on to relate bow the old

National liner Scotland had run into the packet

Kate A. Dyer, and how she was sunk on the

ower middle bank in 1866, and how the under

taking of the removal of the old craft was such

a great enterprise that it was never attempted,

and that thousands of tons of sand had piled up

formed. The story incidentally sets forth that

Refining Company was held in the company's

office, in Jersey City, yesterday. President H. O. Havemeyer presided and John E. Searles

performed the duties of Secretary. Lawyer

John E. Parsons, counsel to the trust, was pres-

ent. Part of President Havemeyer's annual re-

quired unusual attention to the conduct of the business. The existing tariff requires a large

additional capital. It is necessary that the company shall keep on hand a large stock both

of raw and refined. This represents the duty

TROLLEY ROAD EXTENSION.

The Bond from Newark Through Montetair to

Caldwell road, was agreed upon at a confer-ence which did not end until 1 o'clock yester-

day morning. The parties to it were the mem-

bers of the Montclair Town Council and repre

bitterly contested extension of the New

The tariff changes during the year have re-

port reads as follows:

bered the lower bay, 'just off Fire Island.' "

nomenal Stunts as a Wrecker.

8 9

The Lawyer for the Defence Objected to Cita' Union and Farkburst Society Men as Jury-men-Liberal Views on the Social Eril and Liquor Questions Were Insisted the, Too. Bruno Bretschneider, the alleged proprietor of the Broadway Garden, at 1261 Broadway, was placed on trial yesterday in Part IL, Gensessions on an indictment charging him

with keeping a disorderly place. Bretschnelder has been arrested half a desen times for violating the Liquor Tax law. The police claim that he was one of the few persons who dared to open up a Tenderioin resort after the wave of reform had swept over the city as a result of the Parkhurst crusade and the Lexow commitindicted with Joseph I. Ott. one of the man agers of the Broadway Garden, and William Leunis, an assistant manager, who, after his indictment, became a witness for the people. When the case was called yesterday the court-

room was crowded with men whose faces are the Tenderloie and at the race tracks, well-known horse owners, theatrical managers, old-time gamblers, women in gay attire, clergymen and others interested in recue work in the slums. The crowd seemed to believe that the Broadway Garden case was one that would in some way indicate the policy of the Tammany administration; whether or ne New York was to become what the men about sistant District Attorney Lloyd appeared as prosecutor and David Nouberger represented defence. Judge Joseph Newburger, not in any way related to counsel, it may be exd, presided on the bench. A panel of 250 men had been summoned for jury duty.

The first man called and examined was Ansel Weinberg, a retired Jace merchant, living at 116 East Seventy-second street, Mr. Weinberg said he was a bachelor, 52 years old, and had never heard of the Broadway Garden. He had no prejudices against men engaged in the higuer traffic, but believed liquor dealers should be compelled to carry on their business without favor from the police and strictly within the limit of the law. A woman of the street, Mr. Weinberg believed, had a right to frequent public places so long as she behaved herself. "Such women have a right to exist," said Mr. Weinberg, "and I have no conscientious seruples about the social ovii."

'Are you a member of the Parkhurst society?" asked Mr. Neuberger.

"No," answered Weinberg.

Q.—Are you associated with the Citizens' Unon or the Good Government clubs? A.—No.

O.—Have you ever attended the public balls. The first man called and examined w

Q.—Have you over attended the public balls, the French ball or the Arion? "I never knew that was a necessary qualifi-cation of a juryman," remarked Judge New-

cation of a juryman,
burger.

"I submit that in all fairness we ought to be
entitled to a jury composed of men who have
soen something of the world," said counsel.

"Well," remarked Weinberg, "I've been in
Europe a great deal, and in Paris quite often."

"I'll take you," said the lawyer promptly,
and Mr. Weinberg took the foreman's seat in
the tury box.

and Mr. Weinberg took the foreman's seat in the jury box.

Robert E. Holer, a real estate broker, was the next man called. He said he lived at 475 East 177th street. He was married and the father of three children.
Q.—Have you ever visited the Broadway Garden's A.—Never. Never heard of the blace.
Q.—Are you projudiced against the police?
A.—Not as a class, but I have known when policemen have had so little regard for the sanctity of an oath and gave their evidence so dippantly that I have acquaintances on the police force whom I would believe and others whom I would not believe.

I would believe and others whom I would not believe.
Q.—Are you a believer in total abstinence?
A.—As far as I myself am concerned, yes.
Q.—Then you don't drink intoxicating liquors?
A.—Don't touch them.
Q.—Do you object to other folks drinking?
A.—No, not at all.
Q.—Do you believe in the sale of liquor? A.—Yes, I believe it is a necessary evil which should not be opposed in a cosmopplitan city.
Q.—Are you opposed to the members of your family using it? A.—Most certainly I am.
Q.—But you have no prejudices against the selfers of it? A.—None at all.
Q.—Do you believe in the suppression of what is known as the social evil? A.—No.
Q.—Would you be prejudiced against the manager or proprietor of a respectable place, but who knew women of the street made a resort of his place? A.—Well, if the women behaved themselves—I could not tell whether or not I would be prejudiced.
Mr. Holer was peremptorily challenged by the defence.

Mr. Holer was peremptorily challenged by the defence.

Rober: Gracewich was called and answered the questions put to him in a manner satisfactory to both sides. He took the second seat in the jury box. The third seat was given to Abraham Kaufman.

Jacob Levi of 403 East Eighty-sixth street, a dealer in leaf tobacco, who said he was married, was opposed to the suppression of the social cvil. He was chosen as the fourth juror.

Herman Shallek, a dry goo-s dealer of 681 Becond avenue, said he had never heard of the Broadway Garden.

Q.—Do you think that a man who believes in the social cvil is a man of good character? A.

—I do not.

Q.—Do you believe in the suppression of immeral women? A.—Once in a while.

Mr. Shallek was permitted to take the fifth seat in the jury box, and then Joseph Gitsky, a

seat in the jury box, and then Joseph Gitsky, a dry goods dealer of 463 Second avenue, was called and questioned. He said he had been

"Do you know where the Broadway Garden is!" asked Mr. Lloyd.
"No, sir," replied Gitsky.
"No, sir," replied Gitsky.
"No, by you know this defendant here, Bruno Brottchneider! A.—I know a Bretschneider who had the Geneva Club on Lexington avenue.

As this is the same Bretschneider Gitsky was As this is the same Bretschneider Gitsky was excused from serving on the jury.

John I. Troll of 679 East 143d street, who said he was engaged in the shoc business on Third avenue, was examined by Mr. Newburger as follows:
Q.—Are you a member of the Society for the Suppression of Vice! A.—No.
Q.—Are you opposed to the Raines law! A.—I believe it should be enforced as long as it exists.

exists.
Q.-Do you believe in the social evil? A.—I believe it's a necessary evil.
Q.—If immoral women frequented a place and the proprietor knew their character, would that fact prejudice your mind against that proprictor? A.—Not at all.
Mr. Troll took the sixth seat in the jury box and William A. Robinson, a photographer, living at 174 East 126th street, was called and examined.

examined.

Q.—Have you any conscientious scruples against the sale of liquor! A.—None at all. I use liquor occasionally myself.
Q.—Are you in favor of the suppression of what is known as the social ovil! A.—That's something I never thought of. But I believe these women should have the same rights to live and exist as I have.

Mr. Rohmson was accepted.

James II. Roam of 67 Amsterdam avenue, engaged in the dry goods business, was the next man examined.

it man examined.

2—Do you believe in the suppression of the tal evil! A.—I don't believe in its advance-

ment.

Q-If the proprietor of a place like the Broadway Garden knew that immoral women went in there would that fact prejudice your mind against him! A.—No.

Q.—I suppose it's safe to suggest to you that you're not a member of the late lamented organization called the Citizens' Union! A.—No. I don't know anything about it.

Q.—Well, I congratulate you. But do you know a police Captain named Chapman! A.—No, I never met him.

"Permit me to congratulate you again," said Mr. Neuberger, and Mr. Roane was sworn in as larer No. 8.

pror No. 8.

rancis Gallagher, a dry goods salesman, livate 132 East 111th street, said he was mariand had four sons, the oldest being 25 years ge. Mr. Gallagher's face was rosy.

Do you believe in the sale of liquor?" asked nsel, and Mr. Gallagher answered emphatity, "I do, sir."

Are you prejudiced against immoral near, A. No.

10 you believe in the suppression of what mown as the social evil? A.—To a certain ent.

Q.—Just the extent in which it is obnoxious to the public? A.—Yes, that's all.
Q.—Do you believe it is a necessary evil; A.—

Yes, Q.—You are not a member of any total abstitunce society? A.—No.

The ninth seat fell to Mr. Gallagher.

Henry Metree, a contractor, of 20 Bible House, as called and questioned.

Q.—Are you married? A.—I am a widower.

Q.—Have you any children living? A.—A.

Zyear-old son. Q.—Have you any children living? A.—A. I. year-old son.
Q.—Would you accept the testimony of poterment A.—Well, ch.—I-ch.—Q.—Have you had any difference with the police? A.—Yes, sir, three months ago they strested me for breaking a city ordinance.
Q.—Of course, you blame the officer? A.—No, I forgive and forget.
Q.—Do you believe in the sale of liquors? A.—With certain restrictions the same as are on the use of drugs.

With certain restrictions the same as are of the use of drugs.

Q. For modicinal purposes! A.—No, not quite that.

Q.—Well. I don't understand what you mean. A.—There are some things sold in drug stores which are not sold for medicinal purposes.

Q. Do you indulge in the use of liquors! A.—You is at a tectotaler, but I believe it possible for a men to be good who is not a tectotaller.

Q.—Were you ever a member of any society of the suppression of vice! A.—tes, about three years ago. "Chailenged," remarked Mr. Newburger, ad "chie stopped down. Diedrich Brakman, a liquor dealer, of 885

Frederick W. Stanton of S1 West Seventy-first street, 'a beardless young man, who said he was a salesman for a Broadway neckween house, was called he was a salesman for a Broadway neckwear house, was called.
Q.—Have you ever been to the Broadway Garden? A.—Yes.
Q.—When? A.—Once in the springtime and once in the fall.
Q.—Been there in the evening? A.—Yes, about haifpast 11 o'clock.
Q.—Did you see any women there? A.—Yes, the place was crowded.
Q.—Did you form any opinion? A.—Well, I knew more afterward them if I hadn't been there.
Q.—Then you have an opinion? A.—But my opinion is not fixed.
"Well, we'll excuse you from serving on this jury," remarked Mr. Neuberger,
Philip Fluhr, an olderly man with a white beard that reached almost to his knees, was the next one examined.
"Where do you reside?" aske Mr. Lloyd.

"Where do you reside!" aske Mr. Lloyd.
"At 895 East 165th street," said Mr. Fluhr.
Judge Newburger—What's that number!
"Eight hundred and ninety-five."
"Must be out on I

"Where's that!"

"Where's that!"

"What be out on Long Island Sound," said Mr. Lloyd,
"Putty nigh," said Mr. Fluhr.
Q. Havy you ever visited the Broadway Garden! A.—Where's that!
Q.—Up on Broadway near Thirty-first street, in the Tenderloin district. A.—I haven't been down in that neighborhood for years and years, "Well, we'll excuse you from serving," remarked the Assistant District Attorney, William Y. Gambee, a roofer living at 421 Willia avenue, said he was married twenty-five years, and had never visited the Broadway Garden.

years, and had never visited the Brosdway Garden.

—Q.—Do you ever visit concert halls? A.—
When I feel like it.
Q.—Do you believe that the social evil should be suppressed. A.—I don't think it can be suppressed.
—Thank you," said Mr. Neuberger, and Mr. Gambee was sworn in as the tenth juror.
—A braham Katz, a dealer in trimmings at 653 Second avenue, said he was single, and that he had been in concert halls and beer gardens. He was accepted as the eleventh juror.

—George G. Baldwin, a dairyman at 70 Christophor street, said he was married and the father of one child. He believed the accalevit should be suppressed, and he had to step saide for Ludwig Gloeckner, a dealer in hard woods at 771 First avenue.

—How long have you been married?" asked Mr. Lloyd.

—A little over twenty-five years," answered Mr. Gloeckner.

—D—Have you any children! A.—Ves seven.

"A little over twenty-five years," answered Mr. Gloeckner.
Q.—Have you any children! A.—Yes, seven, the oldest being a son 22 years of age.
Q.—Have you ever visited the Broadway Garden! A.—Not to my knowledge.
Q.—Do you believe in the suppression of the social evil! A.—No.
Q.—Do you believe in the methods of the Parkhurst society. A.—No, I don't.
Mr. Gloeckner was chosen as a juryman, and this made the jury complete.
The taking of evidence will commence to-day.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

One of the rules of correct social conduct which is becoming so well established that men are revelling in the relief it brings does away with the necessity of sending cards in answe to invitations to afternoon receptions and teas The return of a card used to be looked upon as a tion. That is no longer the case, and in the thing less formal than a dance or a dinner may be ignored. who has had experience in these matters, "that the number of cards sent in response to invita-tions to afternoon entertainments began to diminish, and this winter one sees so few of them that the old rule may be looked upon as having finally passed away along with formerly regarded as obligatory, but have today quite disappeared. Men in particular are satisfied with any new rule which relieves them of the burden of even so slight a duty as maling an envelope. The formalities attending atternoon affairs have gradually diminished until there seems nothing left to be climinated. It was only a few years ago that the guests at a tea spoke a few words to the hostess as they were leaving. This was followed by a change which led persons to get out of the room as quickly as possible, and now they hurry away without a word of parting. This has its advantages for the hostess. Then went the fashion of leaving cards at a tea, and now that the habit of sending them has gone out of fashion there seems to remain very little that used to make those afternoon gatherings fairly formal. Possibly the first cause of this change was the decision of the hostesses about ten years ago that they made a mistake in wearing full eyening drass in the afternoon and that they should wear gowns of a much less elaborate character." day quite disappeared. Men in particular are

Many of the visiting portrait painters who come to New York are anxious to give some exhibition of their talents which shall attract attention, and this object is usually accomplished best by taking as a subject some well-known person in whose portrait there shall be an interest beyond that which the artist can give it, Some of the most eminent foreigners are anxious to find such subjects, and they will fre quently paint them for nothing, when under ordinary circumstances the sitters would have to pay several thousand dollars. The profits of the foreign artists are not so great as they seem, and this can be understood when it is known that one painter supposed to get \$8,000 for every portrait he did receives only one-half of
that sum. The rest goes to his agent. For
several years past the field has practically been
controlled by one highly successful foreigner,
and the local portrait painters have had but
little success in the struggle against him. It
has, indeed, been said that a large proportion
of portraits bainted by local artists have been
done for sums considerably below the customary figure and in not a few cases have been
painted for nothing more than the advertisement that would come. But it is the foreigners who, in the majority of cases, first resort to
this means of making themselves known here.
Only a short time ago a foreign portrait painter
of considerable reputation painted a New York
woman. She is an actress and a charming
emough study under all circumstances to have
justified the artist's selection of her as his first
model in this country. Somebody asked him
over day why he had selected this particular every portrait he did receives only one-half of justified the artist's selection of her as his first model in this country. Somebody asked him one day why he had selected this particular person as a model. "Oh, I painted her, "was the reply, "because she had such an intellectual foot," When it became known that the portrait was about to be shown there was great anxiety among the original friends to knew how an intelligent foot would look on cauvas. But to the disappointment of everybody this member was not visible.

New York is to be the subject of attack from an opera company which is just now marching on it from an unexpected quarter. An Italian company which has lately been singing in San Francisco has turned its face toward New York, and its impresario has announced his de termination to give a series of Italian performances here at popular prices. His name is Del Conte, and his company, after having sun in the city of Mexico, gave a highly successful series of performances in San Francisco. The organization may not reach New York, but if satisfactory arrangements can be made, the season will begin here in about six weeks. It will not be given at the Metropolitan. None of the singers is well known by name, and, indeed, a glance at the list shows not one that has ever been heard of before in New York. It is rather on the strength of his repertoire that this courageous manager is coming to New York. His company sings Puccini's "Bohème" in Italian, and has given the work frequently to large audiences in San Francisco. Another opera by Puccini never before heard in New York is "Manon," and that is another work in which the Italian company will be heard if it comes to New York. The fate," of the latest Italian company that appeared here is said to have no terrors for the manager, who has the same confidence in "Hobbme" that Col. Mapleson had in "Andrea Chenier." satisfactory arrangements can'be made, the sea-

FOOTBALL MAN CO-RESPONDENT. An Easton, Pa., Botel Man Begins Action

Against His Wife and Rinchart of Lufayette. Easton, Pa., Jan. 12.-Charles Arner, proprictor of the Central Hotel, filed an application for divorce against his wife, Lillie, late this afternoon. He has named Charles Rinehart as co-respondent. Mr. Arner also brings suit against Rinehart for alienating the affections of his wife. The papers were sworn to before Judge Scott, who fixed the bail for Rinchart at \$2,500. It is said that the bail originally was at \$2,500. It is said that the said trigger, on learning the features of the case, increased it.

Rinchart is the famous tootball player at Lafayette College. Mrs. Arner, it is said, will not fight the suit for divorce. There has been much gossip of late about her and Rinchart, with whom she became infatuated while seeing him play football. He is 22 and she is 28. She has no children.

whom she became infatuated white appley football. He is 22 and she is 28. She has play football. He is 22 and she is 28. She has no children.

Mr. Arnor first had his suspicions aroused by a letter sent to him anonymously. He called Mrs. Arner first him to him anonymously. He called Mrs. Arner stamily together and told what he had learned. There were indignant denials and protest by both the accused. Finally Mr. Arner decided to let the matter drop. Subsequently, he says, he learned that what he had heard was true, and he decided to healtitute the suits.

Rinehart lives in Phillipsburg, N. J., and cannot be arrested unless he comes to this side of the Delaware River. College will open tomorrow morning. Hinehart is a senior.

Sixth avenue, said be had been in the Broad- MOODY SPEAKS TO CROWDS.

"GOOD SAMARITAN" TALKS

forning and Afternoon Meetings Vesterday Like an Gid-Pashtoned Revival—A Man Just Out of Sing Sing Wants Prayers for Mrs. Booth-Benevolence of Seme Rich Men. Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, is pouring the bot shot of the Gospel into yory large con gregations at Carnegie Hall morning and afteron. When he opened fire on Monday morning few were present. It must have been be cause people generally didn't know that he was to conduct a series of meetings here this week, for since then he has preached to full houses. Wherever Mr. Moody goes he gets the people spond. Old men and women who have been going to hear him for thirty or forty years

say that his sermons got better and better, that he is preaching the best sermons of his life this week. And why shouldn't hel He is older this week than he ever was before and knows more, and then he has never been sick a day in his life. Yesterday morning be told hundreds and hundreds of all sorts and conditions of men and romen how they could all be good Samaritans, and in the afternoon he told an even larger crowd about a modern American Samaritan

and a lot of other interesting things. From

start to finish the meeting was like a go

fashioned revival, such as they used to have when preachers and people, with one accord, called for a baptism of holy fire from above and appeared to get what they wanted. ing led by Mr. Burke, who has taken Mr. Shall It" and asked the congregation to come in on the chorus. They came in with a vim and then Mr. Moody announced that the services would open with the singing of the hymn "Saviour More Than Life to Me." The people disposed of this with such fervor that he aske Mrs. Bullard, a strikingly pretty woman with a sweet, sympathetic voice, to sing "I Shall; Be

> To the earth's fine pomp and pride; Ah, why dost thou thus reprove me? Why art thou not satisfied,

satisfied When I Awake with His Likeness.

By the time she got to the third stanza, which

one who heard and did not see would have received the impression that the entire congre gation was suffering with a cold in its head. One thing was very evident and that is that the female sex isn't the only one, easily melted to tears.

"To-morrow morning," said Mr. Moody, when Mrs. Bullard had finished, and his own voice trembled, "I want to speak to backsliders at 10:30 o'clock. I had a letter from a backslider to-day that touched me very much, and if the man who wrote it will come here I shall preach a whole sermon to him. Now, let's all stand up and sing 'Saved by Grace,' just to rest us before I begin to speak.'

This isn't one of those dragging hymns, but one full of hope, help and movement, and it was

"You who were here this morning remem ber that I was speaking to you about the good Samaritan and trying to show you all how you could be good Samaritans. We can't all great. There may be some here who are, but I don't see any who look like great people. are all pretty small, though some of us don't be-lieve it. But we can all be good. Suppose there are over 100,000 professed Christians in Greater New York, Think how they could Greater New York. Think how they could evangelize this city if they all had the spirit of the good Samaritan! Do you know what broke my heart and brought me to Jesus! I learned that he had compassion on me, that the Son of God's heart was full of compassion. That's what did it. No mother has a heart so tender as Jesus. The Bible says that he looked on the multitude and was moved with compassion. We can't do that, because we can't see into their hearts, but we can all get the spirit of compassion.

We can't do that, because we can't see into their hearts, but we can all get the spirit of compassion.

"What makes the story of the prodigal son so moving! I read a story about a man in a prison in Australia who had never abed a tear until the chapitain read him that story. It's the great compassion that that father had inhis heart for his boy which moves us. I never saw a man in my life full of tenderness, gentleness, and compassion who didn't succeed in doing good work wherever he went. If Christ had compassion on us, let us have compassion on others. How terrible it is to see a man going down to ruin and dragging others with him! There was a young man here to-day who asked for prayers for another young man whom he saw drunk on the street last night. I could not help wondering if he took that drunkard by the arm and helped him home! It's a burning shame that 60,000 men in America fill drunkards' graves every year. We could save 'em, and without legislation, too, if we would only have compassion on 'em, if we only would do the work of the good Samaritan.

"I want to say right here that we have some good Samaritans. They gare not all dead yet.

have compassion on 'em, if we only would do the work of the good Samaritan.

"I want to say right here that we have some good Samaritana. They are not all dead yet. Thank God, as I travel up and down I flind some modern good Samaritans. I know a main in this city who gave out \$500 a day in small sums. He would not allow a servant to answer his door bell for three hours every morning, but answered it himself and never turned a visitor who called away empty handed. He was the Vice-President of the Pemsylvania Railroad, and he went to his office every day and wrote checks to give away, and he didn't sign the corporation's name to 'em, either, but William Shaw, and he paid 'em out of his own personal bank account. Now one of the newspapers will come out to-morrow with a story about a modern good Samaritan. You want to know which one it is? Buy 'em all and find out. This good Samaritan'put \$500 in the collection banket every Sunday morning, too. Once I asked him if he wasn't afraid to give out money as he did for fear of getting swindled, and he said he kept three or four men busy looking after the people who came to him, so he guessed that not much of his money was ill-spent. I knew a good Samaritan in London, one of the richest men there, He speat five hours each day in he hospitals preaching salvation at the cots and every Friday he gave away \$500. Thank God for rich men such as thet! They kill anarchy mighty quick.

"We can't all do as these rich men do, but we can all do little things and theyare just as important. Look at our juils, how they can be visited. I don't know anything that pays better than going into the very darkest places. Each cell ought to be visited every day. This

"We can't all do as these rich men do, but we can all do little things and theyare just as important. Look at our iails, how they can be visited. I don't knew anything that pays better than going into the very darkest places. Each cell ought to be visited every day. This morning a handsome young man tot up and asked for prayers for the recovery of Mra Bailington Hooth. He came up afterward and whispered to me that'he was just out of Sing Sing. Won't that do Mrs. Booth good? These men can be reached, but we have to have the spirit of the good Samaritan to get at 'om." I was in a New England town the other day and all the boys were sleighing. I saw a big sleigh-we call it a pung up there-being driven through the streets by an old man who looked like Santa Claus. He was calling out to the small boys to grab on, for a pung is like a 'hus. It always holds one more. There were already about twenty rollicking boys on board when one little fellow dropped off behind. I watched him. He tried, but couldn't catch up, and pretty soon he began to look cut for another chance for a ride. A man's sleigh was standing near by, and the boy began to look cut for another chance for a ride. A man's sleigh was standing near by, and the boys began to got he man. Ho was sizing him up to see if he was a good-hearted man. Boys know lots more than we think they do about reading people. When the man in'the sleigh started off the little fellow jumped on behind, and the man grabbed up his whip and struck him directly in the eye, and I thought the eye had been put out, but it wasn't. Now, that's the way we go through this world. Some say, 'Hitch on, hitch on; others, 'Cut behind, cut behind.' The little'hon people fill the churches, and the cut-behind ones empty them."

Mr. Moody told about the first good Samaritan he ever met. He was an old man who lived in a New England village where the preacher went to take his lirst place as a chore boy when 10 years old. This old man gave every new boy that canno to the village a big, bright copper cent

way to get the spirit. Learn to put yourself in the place of others. Get into sympathy with them. Weep with those who weep, and feel for those who have fallen by the way. If you want to get into sympathy with people put yourself in their place, I tell you. If some of you have been specially favored of God don't forget those who have not. Give some of your time, your telent and your money to help them get the spirit of the good Samaritan and thus do your part toward evangelising the world."

The services this morning will begin at halfpast 10 c'clock, and those this afternoon at Severybody is invited to be present, and all are made to feel welcome. VIEWS OF STAGE AFFAIRS. THREE HARRIGAN ACTORS GO INTO

VAUDEVILDE TOGETHER.

Pault Discovered in Mr. Contian's Acting

in "The Royal Box" - The Manner e the Roviyal of "The But" in German-

Notes of New Plays That Will Come Here

Annie Yeamans, John Wild and Dan Collyer have returned to vaudeville with a farcical sketch in which the Cuban war for independence TWO CANOE WILL PISIT THE QUEEN. and the continual war between janitor and line up man are exploited. Mrs. Yeamans is the He Intends to Lay the Grievances of His Tribe enant of a flat of which Wild is the negro jani tor, and he is preparing a speech in behalf of MONTREAL, Jan. 12.-Nowitekuhonwake Cuba, while Collyer is the man of strings an (Louis Two Canoe), who was recently elected yells. Collyer tumbles into view wrapped in chief of the Iroquois Indians at Caughnawaga, white garments and a clothesline, with a story is preparing to go to England to make a personal call on Queen Victoris. His object is to secure of having fallen from a pole that the janitos for his tribe a renewal of the American treaty of 1873, by which his people can cross the border between the men, neither of whom is in sight. the sketch includes what is in effect a monologue without paying duty on their manufactures. for Wild, hidden speakers occasionally supply ing cues; an inning for Mrs. Yeamans in which Just what degree of success Nowitekuhonwake will meet with remains to be seen, but he is she practices a patriotic speech with many mispronunciations and giggles; a scene between There are about 2,000 Indians on the Caughher and Collyer, in which she becomes slightly nawaga reserve, and they depend entirely upon tipsy and in which is love making; dialogue Wildand Collyer, during which a fight in for their livelihood. For days, weeks and pends, and a dance-the-curtain-down, during months the women and children, and often the which Mrs. Yeamans and Collyer are nimble men, sit in their cabins and patiently work away and Wild is dignified and walking. George F Marion puts his name to the sketch as author, value of \$200 are made up, and then the memwhich, without its well-known participators ers of the family set out to make the sales. Owwould not amuse. Mrs. Yeamans's allusion to ing to the great quantity turned out the American market has been relied upon to such an ex-Evangelina Cisneros's happy home with Havana filler growing round the door is the author's tent that the tribe is now almost in poverty be

finest contribution to literature.

Charles Coghlan has transferred "The Roy al Box" to the Garden. His easy, finished acting and his clear, concise reading have quantities of the goods have been seized at Malone and Fort Covington, and the owners being too poor to pay the duty, their earnings of mary months have been lost to them.

In 1873 the American customs department agreed to allow the goods to be entered free, and this agreement has been in force from then until a few weeks ago, when, without an hour's warning, the customs agents at the points crossed by the salesmen from Caughnawaga seized everything in sight and gloom settled over the reserve. The Council of Caughnawaga claims to have corresponded with the authorities at Ottawa and Washington, but without bettering the condition of affairs. The new chief has given his word that he will carry the story of his people's wrongs to the throne of England.

Louis Two Cance is a remarkable character. He is 68 years old, and was born within a few yards of the spot where he now lives. His grandfather was chief of the tribe. He was the first plot down the Ottawa River, but his life has oeen chiefly spent in hunting, fishing, and lumbering. He is a brainy old man, and as carnest in his intention to talk to the Queen as he would be in steering his craft through the treacherous rapids of a river. He is proud of his Iroquois blood, and declares that her Majesty has no more loyal subjects than the members of his tribe. received the praise which they deserve They are quite capable of compensating for the lack of spirit which damages cer-tain scenes, notably that which closes the fourth act. The unsatisfactory treatment of that passage is a casual demerit in the performcertain arrangements in the preceding scenes The attention attracted to three characters sit ting in a private box is a mistake. Experience has shown that the episode in which they figure is more effective when the audience suddenly secomes aware of those persons' presence With a box decorated for them, the spectators wait from 8 o'clock for them to appear, and when they do so a climax is reached that has no real bearing on the action of the drama They are better when introduced quietly into They are better when introduced quietly into the box, and are not recognized until Clarenee's action makes them conspicuous. Mr. Coghlan puts them into such a box that he is compelled in his speeches to look at; them_over his shoulder. In earlier use of the play they_usually sat facing the actor through this scene, so that his change of demeaner was readily visible and his reproaches are immediately understood. But Mr. Coghlan has to turn his head away from Juliet while making love to he. Were there fewer positive merits in this play and its highly artistic performance, no fault would ever be found with such a detail, The revival of Strauss's operetta, "The Bat."

made a gala night at the Irving Place Theatre, Since the session of comic opera began there no performance had proved so creditable to Herr Conried's company. The representation of musical farce at this house have the qualities which mark the dramas there. There is the same sense of character at least, even if carica ture be preserved. The actor representing a bar ber tries to act and look like one. The prison director seeks to present the aspect of such an official. Throughout the roles there is this endeavor to impress the value of variety on the performance. The result is a positive charm, which under ordinary circumstances our comic operas rarely possess. In English representa the job will cost over \$2,000,000, and that it will be greater than the removal of Holl Gate. In this last assertion the Herald was correct.

When the old Sandy Hook pilots read the story yesterday they all agreed that the job would be simply a tremendous one, inasmuch as the old Scotland had been blown up and pulled up by the lighthouse authorities, and notice given to the world on Nov. 2, 1870, that there was no no longer a menace to navigation at the place of the wreck. Then, too, the wreck was not situated "just off Fire Island," but about thirty-three miles to the west and south of that point. tions of such works there is generally no effort to retain the characteristics of the personage story yesterday they all agreed that the job would be simply a tremendous one, inasmuch as the old Scotland had been blown up and pulled up by the lighthouse authorities, and notice given to the world on Nov. 2, 1870, that there was no no longer a menace to navigation at the place of the wreck. Then, too, the wreck was not situated "just of Fire Island," but about thirty-three miles to the west and south of that point.

The present Scotland lightship does not stand on the spot where the steamship was sunk. The lightship was removed on Dec. 5, 1870. During the time it marked the spot of the wreck, the Sandy Hook pilots and shipmasters became accustomed to use it as a range for the South Channel. When it was taken away the lighthouse department was petitioned to have it replaced. In the year 1874 it was moored some three or five miles from the place where the Scotland sunk in order to give a better range to the channel. There it has remained ever since. The latest report by the Lighthouse Board says that it is anchored in sixty-three feet of water, nearly double enough for the largest vessel saling out of the bort.

Commander Snow of the Third Lighthouse district at Tompkinsville, S. I., said yesterday that he knew of no reason for the dredging of the spot, He said if there was plenty of water over the old wreck site, fully twenty-two and a half feet, He said if there was a shoal formed or forming around either the lightship or the Scotland it was nows to him and they would have an extremely difficult time taking up the old ship.

SUGAR AND THE DINGLEY LAW.

President Havemeser's Annual Report to the American Sugar Refulneg Company.

The annual meeting of the American Sugar Refulneg Company was hold in the company's office, in Jersey City, yesterday. President H. with the same thoroughness that would be made in farce. But the German singers do that Helena Modjeska will soon bring to New York

a drama with an Aztec theme, by Lester Logergan, entitled "A Mexican Romance." Mrs Leslie Carter will make her Shakespearean début next season in sumptuous revivals of "As You Like It" and "A Winter's Tale," and she will also have a new play by David Belasco. Marie Shotwell is to have the rôle of the hero ine in "Cumberland '61." May Irwin has bought a comedy by Paul Wilstuch called "His First Offense." Courtney Barnes, daughter of Rose Eytinge and widow of John T. Raymond, of raw and refined. This represents the duty added to the cost. A sufficient time has not yet elapsed to determine exactly the effect to be produced upon the business by the tariff changes, Dividends have been declared at the usual rates. Under the authority given to the board at the last annual meeting, which in that regard amended the by-laws, the directors have, by fixing the dividend rate, prescribed that the residue of carnings shall remain as working capital. They hope that this action will be confirmed by the stockholders. It becomes the duty of the stockholders at this time to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the term of office of Mr. Thomas and the death of my brother. The directors recommend Mr. Thomas and Mr. Senff."

W. B. Thomas and Charles H. Senff, who has been acting as director since the death of Theodore Havemeyer, were elected without opposition. F. O. Matthiessen said after the meeting that the company's plant in Jersey City will continue to be operated for the present, notwithstanding the trouble winh the city about water rents. will return to the stage. Marie Burroughs contemplates an appearance in a new play. Mme, Pilar-Morin will be in the cast of "A Parıs Model." Fanny Rice declares that she will have a theatre in this city within a year. It is said that the venerable Mrs. Gilbert is in feeble health and will retire from the Daly company at the end of the season.

Frederick Warde has brought out in Chicago a romantic piece cailed "Iskander," by Will D. Eaton, and it is described as a very picturesque representation of Mohammedanism and Christianity in conflict in Turkey a century ago.

Richard Mansileid has in reserve an English adaptation of "Mile. de Belle Isle," which Beerbohm Tree played last summer in London as "The Silver Key." An English version of the old Dunnas play was made by Dion Houcicault. The Sydney Grundy form is in the possession of Daniel Frohman. "The Princess and the Lily" is the title which Mr. Mansileid may use.

"The Old Coat." a comed by Lieut. W. H. Allerdin, was recently acted in Washington. Its story concerns an old coat which, left hansing in a lawyer's office, is made the receptacle of an old love letter, n large sum of money and other valuable articles. The garinont is lost and the attempt to recover it is said to provide ingonious situations.

"A Summer's Day,", which was so successful in London as to make dis fate here a matter of slight uncertainty, was acted by John Drew and his company in Hoston on Monday night, and was received with great favor.

J. E. Dodson is still unable to act in consequence of a scrious trouble with his gyes. Frank Carlyle was too ill hast week to appear in "The White Heather" without considerable difficulty. Virginia Dreher, who used to be a bopular as acteus before her marriage and retirement in 1888, has neen compelled to go to Colorado on account of a threstened lung trouble.

Sardou's "Lillaine," which proves to be the foundation of Paul Potter's melodrama. The Conquerors, was acted in Washington soveral years ago under the name of "Holene." It was a failure, as the actors' implicated were not competent. Sarah Be templates an appearance in a new play. Mme. Pilar-Morin will be in the cast of "A Paris Model." Fanny Rice declares that she will

ark trolley road system through Montelair to the top of the mountain, where it will join the sentatives of the Consolidated and North Jer-sey companies, together with the Chairman of the Road Committee of the Board of Freshold-ers. J. W. Bray, and County Engineer James the Road Committee of the Board of Freeholders, J. W. Bray, and County Engineer James E. Owen.

The fare to Montclair from Newark will be either 5 or 6 cents and to Upper Montclair on a branch road it will be 10 cents at first and 8 cents after five years. The troiley company agrees to lay pipe sewers from the mountain top to Park street to carry off flood water. Montclair is to get the five-cent rate only on condition that Gien Ridge shall relinquish the \$1,000 annual compensation after 1900, If Gien Ridge does not agree to this the fare from Newark to St. Luke's place, Montclair, will be 6 cents. The steam railroad fare from Newark to Montclair is now 18 cents.

Demurrers Overruled in the Garvey Will Con-Demurrers interposed by different defendants in the action brought by distant and unremem-bered relatives of the late Andrew Jeffreys Garvey on the ground that they had not set up a vey on the ground that they had not set up a cause of action have been overruled by Justice Beach of the Supreme Court. The action is brought to set aside the bequest of more than half of his estate of half a million dollars to charity so far as an excess of half is given to charity, and for a partition of his estate among these heirs as to this excess as if he had left no will. The case will be carried up on appeal.

HOLLAND SOCIETY DINNER. Sayer Van Wyck, One of the Trustees, Send

The thirteenth annual dinner of the Holland society took place at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and was attended by over 500 of the nembers. The galleries were crowded with women, and altogether the dinner was a brilliant, affair. John W. Vrooman, President of theseociety, presided, and with him at the head table sat representatives of all the sister societies and a number of other guests. Mr. Vrooman in his address of welcome said:
"The Holland Society extends cordial greeting

and an old-fashloned Dutch welcome to this distinguished assemblage.

"Loyal always to our country, let us send greeting and good wishes to the President of the nited States and also to the Governor of the Empire State. May we ever join in every good word and in every good effort to uplift official integrity and usefulness and to upbuild national character and nonor !

"Loyal always to our city, let us also send greeting and a godspeed to our valued fellow nember, Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor of this the grandest as it is soon to be the greatest city of the world. Hollanders of the old time gave sturdy and honest men as chief representatives of the new Government of New Amsterdam Hollanders of the new time give a sturdy and onest man, an able jurist, an accomplished scholar, an honored citizen as chief executive of he new Government of New York. Members o the Holland Society without regard to political Wyck for his interest in and affection for this ociety where, as one of its trustees for five years, he has rendered unselfish and uncessing

society where, as one of its trustees for five years, he has rendered unselfish and unceasing service. In this as in every other undertaking he has shown that fidelity to duty, sincerity of purpose, and simplicity of manner characteristic of good Dutch blood.

"Loyal always to our homes, although welcomed last, we extend best welcome to the ladies. Remembering with pride and tenderness the home of our ancestors, we have been deeply interested in the life and surroundings of that beautiful and unique character so strongly portrayed in the person of the coming Queen of Holland. As the representative lady of the kingdom, let us reverently ask Divine Providence to guide her in official station and to bless her in private life.

"According all proper tribute of respect to the Queen of Holland, let us now and always accorded a continuation. You ask her name! I answer, every true American woman in this broad land of ours. As the sovereigns and subjects of the old nations are ever justly jealous of the good name of their queens and proud of their achievements, so are we of this new nation, where all are sovereigns, equally jealous of the good name of our queens. We are proud of their achievements, so are we of this new nation, where all are sovereigns, equally jealous of the good name of our queens. We are proud of their achievements."

After Mr. Vrooman had spoken, the following letter from Mayor Van Wyck, who was expected at the banquet, was read:

Your kind invitation to the Holland Society banquet on the 19th hist, has been received. This society, which I have served so long as a trustee, I look upon as the delightful home of the Kniekerbockers, and you can rest assured that my inability to be at its annual dinner is a source of deep regret on my part.

If not the exactions of my official duties will compel me to forego, not only the pleasure of occupying my suals seat with you, but of attending many such social reunions during the winter.

Other speakers were Judge Augustus Van Wyck, Assistant District Attorney J.

Other speakers were Judge Augustus Van Wyck, Assistant District Attorney J. Lindsay Gordon, President Raymond of Union College, the Rev. Dr. George R. Vandewater, John S. Wise, Dr. Albert Vanderveer, Tunis G. Bergen, and Robert B. Roosevelt.

COLD WATER SUBDUED THEM. Unruly Prisoners Brought to Terms by Sheriff

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 12.-A dozen prison ers at the county jail in this city, who have defied the keepers and for several days have refused to work, have been conquered. They were sent to jail for vagrancy. Water was what conquered them. Sheriff Hawley got out the bose and turned on the water, and in a short time the prisoners were pleading for mercy and were back at work again in the chair-caning

were back at work again in the department.

The trouble started four days ago, when fault was found with the food for dinner. That day the tramps refused to return to the workroom after dinner. They were locked in dark cells, but that did not subdue them. They kept up a terrific racket all the time. After being warned by Sheriff Hawley that extreme measures would be resorted to if they did not return to work, he turned on the water. The tramps surrendered unconditionally within a few minutes.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 7 23 / Sun sets.. 4 56 | Moon rises.11 0: HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook.11 29 | Gov.Isi'd.11 98 | Hell Gate. 12 56

Arrived-Wednesday, Jan. 12. Sa Tauric, Smith, Liverpool Dec. 31.
Sa Berliu, Dannan, Antwerp Jan. 1.
Sa Peninsular, Bettineourt, Lisbon.
Sa Peneca, Sievena, Havann.
Sa St. Giles, Fortay, Sourabaya.
Sa Excelsior, Boyd. New Orleans.
Sa Excelsior, Boyd. New Orleans.
Sa Matteawan, Lewis, Boston.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ABBIVED OUT. Sa St. Louis, from New York, at Southampton.
Sa Kalser Wilhelm H., from New York, at Naples.
Sa Alexandra, from New York, at London.
Sa Normannia, from New York, at Gibraliar.
Sa Rotherheld, from New York, at Gibraliar.
Sa Benaiter, from New York, at Malta.
Sa American, from New York, at Rotterdam.
Sa Galileo, from New York, at Rotterdam.
Sa Galileo, from New York, at Rotterdam.

PASSED. Ss Picqua, from Naples for New York, passed Gibaltar. Ss Hindoo, from New York for Hull, passed Deal.

SAILED PROS FOREIGN PORTS. SALLED FROM FOREION PORTS.

Sa Fluerst Bismarck, from Cherbourg for New York.

Sa Boston City, from Bristol for New York.

Sa Bleis, from Rio Janeiro for New York.

Sa Jordan, from Macelo for New York.

Sa Jordan, from Macelo for New York.

Sa Garrick, from Santos for New York.

Sa Olbers, from St. Lucia for New York.

Sa Schnida, from Marsellies for New York.

Sa Rosennorran, from Montevideo for New York.

SAILED PROM DONESTIC PORTS.

Sa Hudson, from New Orleans for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To-Day.

Sail To-Morrow. Seminole, Charleston..... Sall Saturday, Jan. 15. INCOMING STEAMSHIPS

Due To-Day. Gibraltar Plymouth Autwerp. shields... Port an Prince
New Orleans
Hamburg
Due Friday, Jan. 14. Jan 5 Jan 1 Dec 31 Jan 4 Jan 11

Liverpool.... London Christiansand Liverpool.... Savannah... Due Saturday, Jan. 15. Auguste Victoria. Gibraitar.
La Normendie Havre
Buffaio Hull
Brooklyn City Bristol
El Norte. New Oriesna Due Monday, Jan. 17.Liverpool.... London La Guayra... Para..... Due Tucaday, Jan. 18. Noordland Antwerp Hassachusette London Gianton Hamburg ga Hadson New Orieans

BLIND GIRL MADE TO SEE. WORK OF A PARMHAND WIELDONS

LIKE A PHILOSOPHER At Least Miss Panticult, Who Web Stricken Tetally Blind in Childhood and Can New Distinguish Forms, Attributes the Improvement in Her Sight to His Trentments RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Jan. 12 .- A Pollab farmhand of Middle Road, porth of this village is believed by many persons here to have cured Rosa Fanfleski, a Polish girl, of blindness, She

lost her sight in childhood as the result of sickness, and now she can vaguely distinguish forms. The farmhand is known only as An-thony. His last name, the Polanders say, they cannot spell in English. He formerly studied for the priesthood, they say, but afterward he determined to devote himself to healing the sick. He is described as about 25 years of age. of light complexion, with bright eyes, and with every appearance of a philosopher. He ap-pears all the while in a deep study.

The girl is about 20 years of age. Once she was taken by a physician to a specialist in New York, it is said, who pronounced her incurable. Anthony told the Fanficski family that he could cure her. "Your daughter shall see again," he said to Farmer Fanficski. Ross pleaded with her father and mether to allow Anthony to try his treatment. The consent was given, and that afternoon the farmhand appeared at the house. He rubbed something on the girl's eyes which looked like an herb. Soon afterward she was seized with a violent headsthe. When she awoke the next morning she declared that she was able to see moving objects. Her eyes were swellen, but Anthony had said that that would occur. Rosa is now confined to a dark room under instructions from Anthony, Anthony's Polish friends say that this is not his first cure, and that he has been healing the sick among those of his native tongue and always refusing any compensation. A woman who had been bedridden for five years he is said to have cured so that she, walked about in ten weeks. The Folanders look upon him as a supernatural being. York, it is said, who pronounced her incurable,

Folanders look upon him as a supernatural being.

A reporter saw Rosa late this afternoon at her home in West Middle Road. She came out of a dark room, her nead completely covered with a shawl to hide the light. She talked freely about herself, and seemed to be highly elated.

"I can see now a little," she said, "and within a short time, perhaps a month, my eyes will be well, and I can see as well as anybody. From the time I was stricken I had nover seen the light of day. All was tark to me. Since the treatment I have been able to see colors, that is, light and dark colors. My sight is slowly returning," she said, "but I must keep my eyes from the light now until they get strong, and then I shall see."

OPIUM IN FORMOSA. Janua Will Try to Save the Next Generation

from the Oplum Habit. TACOMA, Jan. 12.-The Japanese Government

is endeavoring to decrease the consumption of opium in Formosa by securing control of the preparation and sale of the drug. An Immenes laboratory has been fitted up and experts engaged to properly prepare it. When complete control of the drug is obtained, its sale will be restricted by issuing licenses only to the dicted to its use, the object being to free the next generation from the opium habit. The next generation from the opium habit. The
Hakkas, the strongest and healthiest of all Chinese in the island, do not use the drug. Great
disorder would result from absolute prohibition
of the drug and smuggling would take place.
The new treaties between Japan and France
and Austria have been signed, and the Japanese
Government is daily expected to give the required six months notice to the powers of the
coming into force of the new tariff, which increases the duties on many srticles which the
Japanese are beginning to manufacture.
A recent census places Japan's population at
21,561,023 males and 21,147,241 females. The
house census total is 8,004,849.

\$1,000 FOR HIS VOICE. Thompson Says His Arrest at Backert's Insti-

A jury in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Wallaco presiding, has awarded, \$1,000 damages to James Fitch Thompson, a singer,

who sued Max Backert for \$15,000 for alleged malicious arrest, owing to which, the plaintiff alleges, he lost his voice and was unable to fulfil his musical engagements.

Thompson says that, be was arrested for debtathe in the latest of the defendant, in Boston, in December, 1883. He was released under the poor debtor law, but in March, 1898, Backert again caused his arrest, in violation of a Massachusetts law which prohibitias second affect upon the same execution for debt. On this second occasion, Thompson says, he was taken from his hotel to jail through all the including of a cold, snowy, winter's day, the injury to his voice resulting. malicious arrest, owing to which, the plaintiff resulting.

Backert pleaded ignorance of the law.

Miss Beatrice Wright Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Beatrice Wright to Mr. George Chapman of this city. Miss Wright is the second daughter of the late Ebenezer Wright, who died about a year ago. Mr. Chapman is also a resident of this

Business Motices.

Waltham Watches.

The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Bost assortment in the country, HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

> Carl II. Schultz's Distilled Carbonic is the best table water.

MARRIED.

CARTER-PETTIT. -On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1898, at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., by Rev. Lewis Cameron, assisted by Rev. J. Franklin Carter, Dr. Herbert Swift Carter of New York and Mabel Stewart Pettit of Orange,

DIED.

BACHE -On Jan. 11, 1898, Elizabeth H., widow of Medical Director Benjamin Franklin Bache, U. S. N., in her 80th year. Funeral from her late residence, 252 Henry at., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 14, at 11 A.M. BRADY.—On Tuesday, the 11th inst., Patrick Brady. Funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock from his late rest-

dence, 194 18th st., Brooklyn, Interment Calvary Cometery. UBSTEROS.—At Barranquilla, republic of Colombia, on Dec. 21, 1897, Carmen Elossqui de Cimeros, teloved wife of Francisco Javier Cisneros. CUNNING SAM. —On the 11th inst., at Palatka, Fla.,

John Cunningham of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
PEABSON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday. Jan. 12,

1898, Alexander Pearson, in the 65th year his age.
Relatives and friends and members of Stalla Lodge
Relatives and friends and Mesonic Veterans are No. 485, F. : BlA. M., and Masonic Veterans are invited to attend the funeral from his late resi-

dence, 30 7th av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 15, at 2 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

RASCHER. CON Monday. Jan. 10. William E. Raichle, beloved son of Jacob and Sophia Raichle, 1841-1841.

Funeral from his late residence, 501 West 145th st., Thursday, 1 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. BEMSEN, ... At his residence, Bay Shore, L. L.; Robert

George Remsen, son of the late William Remsen and Jane Suydam, in the 44th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Broadway and total st., New York, on Friday, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M.

THE RENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station. Har-Tiem Ralirout: 43 influttes rice from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st. Religious Motices.

D. L. MOODY. CARNEGIE MUNIC HALL.

January 10 to 16.

January 10 to 16.

Dickets at American Trait Society, 10 East 23d st.,
P. H. Rovell's Presbyteriau building, and at the various offices of the Young Men's Christian Association in the city. For information and tickets address W. E. Longes, 40 East 23d st.

New Lublications.

S100 for a Name! THE GREAT ROUND WORLD,

takes this method of informing her young friends in perticular, and the reading public in general, that she intends to publish her own paper, devoted to the same interests as "The Great Round World" but with a much wider scope. A prize of one Hundred Italiars will be paid for the best title for the new paper, which will appear on or about March ist. For terms of the context and all further particulars address.

G. H. ROSENFELD, 1919 7th av. S. Y. Jan 8 Jan 6 dress of the contest and all further particulars address 6 H. ROSENFELD, 1919 7th av., S. Y.
Jan 12 CHEAP READING.—Millions of computerSts and 106.
Jan 13 Cuovele; old English novels. PRATT, 161 6th 67c;